

# Appendix E

## ADDITIONAL TABLES

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## Socioeconomic Tables

**Table E - 1. Race characteristics in Kentucky and in counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1970<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Persons</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other Race</b>	<b>% Minority<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	3,218,706	2,983,375	231,746	3,585	7.31%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>					
Bath	9,235	8,835	397	3	4.33%
Clay	18,481	18,154	332	0	1.80%
Estill	12,752	12,730	12	10	0.17%
Harlan	37,370	35,084	2,279	7	6.12%
Jackson	10,005	10,005	10	0	0.10%
Knox	23,689	23,330	379	0	1.60%
Laurel	27,386	27,101	246	39	1.04%
Lee	6,587	6,530	46	11	0.87%
Leslie	11,623	11,623	0	0	0.00%
McCreary	12,548	12,353	188	7	1.55%
Menifee	4,050	4,038	20	0	0.49%
Morgan	10,019	10,003	0	16	0.16%
Owsley	5,023	5,023	15	0	0.30%
Perry	25,714	24,970	694	50	2.89%
Powell	7,704	7,642	69	0	0.90%
Pulaski	35,234	34,631	563	40	1.71%
Rockcastle	12,245	12,235	0	10	0.08%
Rowan	17,010	16,782	204	24	1.34%
Wayne	14,268	13,892	370	6	2.64%
Whitley	24,145	23,993	144	8	0.63%
Wolfe	5,669	5,669	0	0	0.00%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	330,757	324,623	5,968	231	1.87%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	15,750	15,458	284	11	1.87%

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.

<sup>2</sup> % Minority = Black + Other Race/ Persons.

**Table E - 2. Race characteristics in Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1980<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Persons</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other Race</b>	<b>% Minority<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	3,660,330	3,379,006	259,477	49,700	8.45%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>					
Bath	10,025	9,696	319	81	3.99%
Clay	22,752	22,357	347	380	3.20%
Estill	14,495	14,469	13	87	0.69%
Harlan	41,889	39,782	1,927	495	5.78%
Jackson	11,996	11,984	0	137	1.14%
Knox	30,239	29,847	322	373	2.30%
Laurel	38,982	38,588	309	429	1.89%
Lee	7,754	7,712	35	41	0.98%
Leslie	14,882	14,858	6	184	1.28%
McCreary	15,634	15,366	195	225	2.69%
Menifee	5,117	5,050	51	44	1.86%
Morgan	12,103	12,057	21	94	0.95%
Owsley	5,709	5,699	5	59	1.12%
Perry	33,763	33,068	639	355	2.94%
Powell	11,101	10,970	106	82	1.69%
Pulaski	45,803	45,131	564	502	2.33%
Rockcastle	13,973	13,935	3	115	0.84%
Rowan	19,049	18,657	239	264	2.64%
Wayne	17,022	16,612	365	165	3.11%
Whitley	33,396	33,106	205	281	1.46%
Wolfe	6,698	6,686	2	58	0.90%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	412,382	405,630	5,673	4451	2.45%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	19,637	19,316	270	212	2.45%

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup> % Minority = Black + Other Race/ Persons.

**Table E - 3. Race characteristics in Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1990<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Persons</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other Race<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>% Minority</b>
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	3,685,296	3,391,832	262,907	30,557	7.96%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>					
Bath	9,692	9,393	277	22	3.09%
Clay	21,746	21,329	335	82	1.92%
Estill	14,614	14,593	8	13	0.14%
Harlan	36,574	35,259	1,212	103	3.60%
Jackson	11,955	11,935	2	18	0.17%
Knox	29,676	29,267	291	118	1.38%
Laurel	43,438	42,969	245	224	1.08%
Lee	7,422	7,389	26	7	0.44%
Leslie	13,642	13,611	12	19	0.23%
McCreary	15,603	15,416	124	63	1.20%
Menifee	5,092	4,987	87	18	2.06%
Morgan	11,648	11,533	100	15	0.99%
Owsley	5,036	5,017	14	5	0.38%
Perry	30,283	29,660	521	102	2.06%
Powell	11,686	11,574	82	30	0.96%
Pulaski	49,489	48,671	599	219	1.65%
Rockcastle	14,803	14,760	3	40	0.29%
Rowan	20,353	19,879	309	165	2.33%
Wayne	17,468	17,098	318	52	2.12%
Whitley	33,326	32,997	213	116	0.99%
Wolfe	6,503	6,486	8	9	0.26%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	410,049	403,823	4,786	1,440	1.52%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	19526.14	19229.67	227.9	68.57143	1.52%

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup> % Minority = Black + Other Race/ Persons.

**Table E - 4. Race characteristics in Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 2000<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>Persons</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Other Race<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>% Minority</b>
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	4,041,769	3,640,889	295,994	104,886	9.92%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>					
Bath	11,085	10,738	205	142	3.13%
Clay	24,556	23,063	1,178	315	6.08%
Estill	15,307	15,165	17	125	0.93%
Harlan	33,202	31,728	869	605	4.44%
Jackson	13,495	13,383	7	105	0.83%
Knox	31,795	31,108	262	425	2.16%
Laurel	52,715	51,484	331	900	2.34%
Lee	7,916	7,528	300	88	4.90%
Leslie	12,401	12,296	9	96	0.85%
McCreary	17,080	16,737	108	235	2.01%
Menifee	6,556	6,401	90	65	2.36%
Morgan	13,948	13,193	611	144	5.41%
Owsley	4,858	4,820	5	33	0.78%
Perry	29,390	28,609	482	299	2.66%
Powell	13,237	13,046	82	109	1.44%
Pulaski	56,217	54,798	604	815	2.52%
Rockcastle	16,582	16,385	23	174	1.19%
Rowan	22,094	21,205	345	544	4.02%
Wayne	19,923	19,321	297	305	3.02%
Whitley	35,865	35,280	123	462	1.63%
Wolfe	7,065	7,011	17	37	0.76%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	<b>445,287</b>	<b>433,299</b>	<b>5,965</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>2.69%</b>
<b>Forest County Average</b>	<b>21,204</b>	<b>20,633</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>2.69%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup> % Minority = Black + Other Race/ Persons.

**Table E - 5. Percent minority<sup>1</sup> population for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF land, 1970-2000<sup>2</sup>**

	1970	1980	1990	2000
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	7.31%	8.45%	7.96%	9.92%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>				
Bath	4.33%	3.99%	3.09%	<b>3.13%</b>
Clay	1.80%	<b>3.20%</b>	1.92%	<b>6.08%</b>
Estill	0.17%	<b>0.69%</b>	0.14%	<b>0.93%</b>
Harlan	6.12%	5.78%	3.60%	<b>4.44%</b>
Jackson	0.10%	<b>1.14%</b>	0.17%	<b>0.83%</b>
Knox	1.60%	<b>2.30%</b>	1.38%	<b>2.16%</b>
Laurel	1.04%	<b>1.89%</b>	1.08%	<b>2.34%</b>
Lee	0.87%	<b>0.98%</b>	0.44%	<b>4.90%</b>
Leslie	0.00%	<b>1.28%</b>	0.23%	<b>0.85%</b>
McCreary	1.55%	<b>2.69%</b>	1.20%	<b>2.01%</b>
Menifee	0.49%	<b>1.86%</b>	<b>2.06%</b>	<b>2.36%</b>
Morgan	0.16%	<b>0.95%</b>	<b>0.99%</b>	<b>5.41%</b>
Owsley	0.30%	<b>1.12%</b>	0.38%	<b>0.78%</b>
Perry	2.89%	<b>2.94%</b>	2.06%	<b>2.66%</b>
Powell	0.90%	<b>1.69%</b>	0.96%	<b>1.44%</b>
Pulaski	1.71%	<b>2.33%</b>	1.65%	<b>2.52%</b>
Rockcastle	0.08%	<b>0.84%</b>	0.29%	<b>1.19%</b>
Rowan	1.34%	<b>2.64%</b>	2.33%	<b>4.02%</b>
Wayne	2.64%	<b>3.11%</b>	2.12%	<b>3.02%</b>
Whitley	0.63%	<b>1.46%</b>	0.99%	<b>1.63%</b>
Wolfe	0.00%	<b>0.90%</b>	0.26%	<b>0.76%</b>
<b>Forest County Total</b>	<b>1.26%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	1.52%	<b>2.69%</b>
<b>Forest County Average</b>	<b>1.26%</b>	<b>1.95%</b>	1.52%	<b>2.69%</b>

<sup>1</sup> % Minority = Black = Other Race/Persons<sup>2</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.**Bold** = Increased from last census.

**Table E - 6. Race characteristics in Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 2000 and percent change from 1990 to 2000**

	2000				% Change 1990–2000		
	Persons	White	Black	Other Race	% Minority	Population	Minority Population
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	4,041,769	3,640,889	295,994	104,886	9.92%	9.70%	36.6%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>							
Bath	11,085	10,738	205	142	3.13%	14.40%	16.1%
Clay	24,556	23,063	1,178	315	6.08%	12.9%	258.0%
Estill	15,307	15,165	17	125	0.93%	4.7%	576.2%
Harlan	33,202	31,728	869	605	4.44%	-9.2%	12.1%
Jackson	13,495	13,383	7	105	0.83%	12.9%	460.0%
Knox	31,795	31,108	262	425	2.16%	7.1%	68.0%
Laurel	52,715	51,484	331	900	2.34%	21.4%	162.5%
Lee	7,916	7,528	300	88	4.90%	6.7%	1075.8%
Leslie	12,401	12,296	9	96	0.85%	-9.1%	238.7%
McCreary	17,080	16,737	108	235	2.01%	9.5%	83.4%
Menifee	6,556	6,401	90	65	2.36%	28.8%	47.6%
Morgan	13,948	13,193	611	144	5.41%	19.7%	556.5%
Owsley	4,858	4,820	5	33	0.78%	-3.5%	100.0%
Perry	29,390	28,609	482	299	2.66%	-2.9%	25.4%
Powell	13,237	13,046	82	109	1.44%	13.3%	70.5%
Pulaski	56,217	54,798	604	815	2.52%	13.6%	73.5%
Rockcastle	16,582	16,385	23	174	1.19%	12%	358.1%
Rowan	22,094	21,205	345	544	4.02%	8.6%	87.6%
Wayne	19,923	19,321	297	305	3.02%	14.1%	62.7%
Whitley	35,865	35,280	123	462	1.63%	7.6%	77.8%
Wolfe	7,065	7,011	17	37	0.76%	8.6%	217.6%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	445,287	433,299	5,965	6,023	2.69%	8.59%	150.5%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	21,204	20,633	284	287	2.69%	8.59%	150.5%

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup> % Minority = Black + Other Race/ Persons.**Bold** = Increased from last census.

**Table E - 7. Population changes from 1970 to 2000 for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF land<sup>1</sup>**

	<b>1970 Population</b>	<b>1980 Population</b>	<b>1990 Population</b>	<b>2000 Population</b>	<b>% Change 70-80</b>	<b>% Change 80-90</b>	<b>% Change 1990-2000</b>
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	3,220,711	3,685,296	3,685,296	4,041,769	13.6%	0.7%	9.70%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>							
Bath	9,235	10,025	9,692	11,085	8.6%	<b>-3.3%</b>	14.40%
Clay	18,481	22,752	21,746	24,556	23.1%	<b>-4.4%</b>	12.9%
Estill	12,752	14,495	14,614	15,307	13.7%	0.8%	4.7%
Harlan	37,370	41,889	36,574	33,202	12.1%	<b>-12.7%</b>	-9.2%
Jackson	10,005	11,996	11,955	13,495	19.9%	<b>-0.3%</b>	12.9%
Knox	23,689	30,239	29,676	31,795	27.6%	<b>-1.9%</b>	7.1%
Laurel	27,386	38,982	43,438	52,715	42.3%	11.4%	21.4%
Lee	6,587	7,754	7,422	7,916	17.7%	<b>-4.3%</b>	6.7%
Leslie	11,623	14,882	13,642	12,401	28.0%	<b>-8.3%</b>	-9.1%
McCreary	12,543	15,634	15,603	17,080	24.6%	<b>-0.2%</b>	9.5%
Menifee	4,050	5,117	5,092	6,556	26.3%	<b>-0.5%</b>	28.8%
Morgan	10,019	12,103	11,648	13,948	20.8%	<b>-3.8%</b>	19.7%
Owsley	5,023	5,709	5,036	4,858	13.7%	<b>-11.8%</b>	-3.5%
Perry	26,259	33,763	30,283	29,390	28.6%	<b>-10.3%</b>	-2.9%
Powell	7,704	11,101	11,686	13,237	44.1%	5.3%	13.3%
Pulaski	35,234	45,803	49,489	56,217	30.0%	8.0%	13.6%
Rockcastle	12,305	13,973	14,803	16,582	13.6%	5.9%	12%
Rowan	17,010	19,049	20,353	22,094	12.0%	6.8%	8.6%
Wayne	14,268	17,022	17,468	19,923	19.3%	2.6%	14.1%
Whitley	24,145	33,396	33,326	35,865	38.3%	<b>-0.2%</b>	7.6%
Wolfe	5,669	6,698	6,503	7,065	18.2%	<b>-2.9%</b>	8.6%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	331,357	412,382	410,049	445,287	24.5%	<b>-0.6%</b>	8.59%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	15,779	19,637	19,526	21,204	24.5%	<b>-0.6%</b>	8.59%

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.<sup>2</sup> % Minority = Black + Other Race/ Persons.**Bold** = Decrease in population for period.



Table E - 8. Social characteristics of counties with DBNF managed land, 1990

County	% of Children <sup>1</sup> Below Poverty, 1989	Children receiving AFDC, 1992 (a)	Children on Food Stamps 1992	Students on Free/Reduced Lunch 92-93	Teen Birth Rate/ county Rank out of 120, 1990-1992(a)	Owner Occupied Housing 1990	Housing without Water Service 1990	Housing Units Without Public Sewer 1990	Occupied Housing Lacking Complete Plumbing 1990	Housing Units using, Coal, Coke, or Wood, 1990	Housing Units Without Telephone 1990
Bath	32.7%	19.2%	46.3%	53.1%	30.9 / 3	76.5%	21.1%	79.8%	9.6%	26.3%	20.5%
Clay	47.7%	28.3%	63.9%	74.8%	30.9 / 3	71.6%	55.8%	84.1%	10.9%	32.4%	29.3%
Estill	36.7%	17.7%	44.1%	54.7%	15.5 / 100	74.5%	23.9%	67.4%	10.5%	25.6%	24.6%
Harlan	40.5%	19.1%	47.5%	70.0%	25.9 / 23	70.8%	51.9%	66.2%	6.3%	30.2%	20.0%
Jackson	45.6%	22.5%	51.7%	75.5%	26.2 / 22	77.2%	44.8%	90.5%	16.2%	45.5%	21.5%
Knox	50.5%	26.4%	58.8%	80.1%	28.1 / 12	68.8%	37.1%	74.3%	6.7%	20.4%	21.9%
Laurel	29.7%	15.1%	36.1%	51.8%	18.0 / 78	76.4%	11.0%	80.2%	3.6%	17.1%	15.2%
Lee	47.6%	24.3%	60.5%	71.5%	17.3 / 84	75.1%	38.2%	84.1%	14.0%	36.2%	28.7%
Leslie	41.4%	19.9%	47.9%	70.2%	23.9 / 33	77.6%	77.1%	96.1%	10.4%	42.0%	19.9%
McCreary	56.7%	28.5%	68.9%	80.3%	33.9 / 1	74.7%	22.1%	93.1%	10.2%	47.3%	20.3%
Menifee	42.6%	14.0%	44.6%	66.8%	23.9 / 33	81.8%	68.1%	90.4%	12.6%	45.1%	18.4%
Morgan	46.8%	19.9%	50.0%	67.7%	26.7 / 18	76.5%	83.4%	86.6%	7.0%	40.2%	10.7%
Owsley	64.3%	35.9%	74.6%	90.1%	29.9 / 7	74.7%	46.8%	87.1%	16.8%	49.9%	27.8%
Perry	39.1%	20.2%	52.9%	66.6%	25.2 / 29	75.0%	61.2%	71.0%	7.5%	27.4%	16.9%
Powell	33.1%	16.0%	43.8%	59.1%	19.8 / 66	76.8%	27.7%	62.4%	8.5%	27.7%	29.1%
Pulaski	28.8%	10.6%	29.5%	44.7%	20.1 / 61	75.7%	26.6%	74.1%	4.1%	19.6%	13.0%
Rockcastle	37.7%	14.6%	40.0%	63.9%	26.9 / 17	78.2%	28.2%	71.9%	9.1%	28.5%	24.8%
Rowan	33.3%	8.1%	31.6%	47.7%	15.9 / 97	66.7%	14.2%	56.2%	4.3%	25.6%	15.6%
Wayne	46.2%	18.1%	46.8%	80.6%	32.0 / 2	76.0%	41.8%	72.6%	10.2%	42.9%	22.2%
Whitley	43.4%	18.3%	47.9%	79.3%	26.6 / 19	70.8%	40.1%	64.8%	6.6%	23.4%	17.6%
Wolfe	55.2%	29.6%	63.9%	83.8%	30.0 / 5	74.4%	67.9%	87.0%	13.5%	49.0%	24.3%
<b>KY County with Highest %</b>	Owsley 64.3%	Owsley 35.9%	Owsley 74.6%	Owsley 90.1%	McCreary 33.9%	Edmonson 85.6%	Knott 89.6%	Leslie 96.1%	Breathitt 17.8%	Cumberland 51.7%	Clay 29.3%
<b>KY County with Lowest %</b>	Oldham 7.0%	Oldham 2.4%	Oldham 6.5%	Oldham 16.1%	Hancock 6.4%	Fayette 53.0%	Fayette 0.3%	Fayette 4.8%	Fayette 0.3%	Jefferson 0.6%	Boone 1.7%

<sup>1</sup> Ages 17 and under.<sup>2</sup> Children on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) 1992.

Source: Socio-Economic Atlas of Kentucky, University of KY, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.

(c) Teen Birth Rate per 1000 females 12-17 years old 1990-1992/rank

**Table E - 9. Persons per square mile for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1980 and 1990**

	Area in Square Miles	Population Density		
		1980 Persons/ Square Mile	1990 Persons/ Square Mile	1980-90 Percent Change
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	39,732.3	92.1	92.8	0.7%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>				
Bath	279	35.9	34.7	-3.3%
Clay	471	48.3	46.2	-4.4%
Estill	254	57.1	57.5	0.8%
Harlan	467	89.7	78.3	-12.7%
Jackson	346	34.7	34.6	-0.3%
Knox	388	77.9	76.5	-1.9%
Laurel	436	89.4	99.6	11.4%
Lee	210	36.9	35.3	-4.3%
Leslie	404	36.8	33.8	-8.3%
McCreary	428	36.5	36.5	-0.2%
Menifee	204	25.1	25.0	-0.5%
Morgan	381	31.8	30.6	-3.8%
Owsley	198	28.8	25.4	-11.8%
Perry	342	98.7	88.5	-10.3%
Powell	180	61.7	64.9	5.3%
Pulaski	662	69.2	74.8	8.0%
Rockcastle	318	43.9	46.6	5.9%
Rowan	281	67.8	72.4	6.8%
Wayne	459	37.1	38.1	2.6%
Whitley	440	75.9	75.7	-0.2%
Wolfe	223	30.0	29.2	-2.9%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	7,371	55.9	55.6	-0.6%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	351	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> N/A = Not Applicable or Not Available

**Table E - 10. Persons per square mile for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1990 and 2000**

	Area in Square Miles	Population Density		
		1990 Persons/ Square Mile	2000 Persons/ Square Mile	1990–2000 Percent Change
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	39,732.3	92.8	101.7	9.6%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>				
Bath	279	34.7	39.7	14.5%
Clay	471	46.2	52.1	12.8%
Estill	254	57.5	60.3	4.8%
Harlan	467	78.3	71.1	-9.2%
Jackson	346	34.6	39.0	12.7%
Knox	388	76.5	81.9	7.1%
Laurel	436	99.6	120.9	21.4%
Lee	210	35.3	37.7	6.8%
Leslie	404	33.8	30.7	-9.2%
McCreary	428	36.5	39.9	9.3%
Menifee	204	25.0	32.1	28.5%
Morgan	381	30.6	36.6	19.6%
Owsley	198	25.4	24.5	-3.4%
Perry	342	88.5	85.9	-2.9%
Powell	180	64.9	73.5	13.3%
Pulaski	662	74.8	84.9	13.5%
Rockcastle	318	46.6	52.1	11.9%
Rowan	281	72.4	78.6	8.6%
Wayne	459	38.1	43.4	13.9%
Whitley	440	75.7	81.5	7.7%
Wolfe	223	29.2	31.7	8.5%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	7,371	55.6	60.4	8.7%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	351	N/A <sup>1</sup>	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> N/A = Not Applicable or Not Available

**Table E - 11. Urban and rural population for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1980 and 2000<sup>1</sup>**

	1980			1990		
	Urban	Rural	% Rural	Urban	Rural	% Rural
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	1,862,200	1,798,600	49.1%	1,910,325	1,774,971	<b>48.2%</b>
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>						
Bath	0	10,025	100.0%	0	9,692	100.0%
Clay	0	22,752	100.0%	0	21,746	100.0%
Estill	2,889	11,606	80.1%	2,836	11,778	80.6%
Harlan	6,736	35,153	83.9%	5,798	30,776	84.1%
Jackson	0	11,996	100.0%	0	11,955	100.0%
Knox	<b>4,669</b>	<b>25,570</b>	<b>84.6%</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>24,405</b>	<b>82.2%</b>
Laurel	<b>4,002</b>	<b>34,980</b>	<b>89.7%</b>	<b>5,757</b>	<b>37,681</b>	<b>86.7%</b>
Lee	0	7,754	100.0%	0	7,422	100.0%
Leslie	0	14,882	100.0%	0	13,642	100.0%
McCreary	0	15,634	100.0%	0	15,603	100.0%
Menifee	0	5,117	100.0%	0	5,092	100.0%
Morgan	0	12,103	100.0%	0	11,648	100.0%
Owsley	0	5,709	100.0%	0	5,036	100.0%
Perry	<b>5,371</b>	<b>28,392</b>	<b>84.1%</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>24,867</b>	<b>82.1%</b>
Powell	2,691	8,410	75.8%	2,795	8,891	76.1%
Pulaski	10,649	35,154	76.8%	10,733	38,756	78.3%
Rockcastle	<b>0</b>	<b>13,973</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,654</b>	<b>12,149</b>	<b>82.1%</b>
Rowan	<b>7,789</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>59.1%</b>	<b>8,357</b>	<b>11,996</b>	<b>58.9%</b>
Wayne	5,677	11,345	66.6%	5,357	12,111	69.3%
Whitley	12,299	21,097	63.2%	11,299	22,027	66.1%
Wolfe	0	6,698	100.0%	0	6,503	100.0%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	62,772	349,610	84.8%	66,273	343,776	83.8%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	2,853	15,891	84.8%	3,012	15,626	83.8%

<sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau**Bold** = Decrease in % Rural from 1980 to 1990

Table E - 12. Income and unemployment rates for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1980 and 1990<sup>1</sup>

	1980			1990			Real Average Annual Income	
	Jobless %	Per Capita Income	Median Income	Jobless %	Per Capita Income	Median Income	% Change in Per Capita Income 1980-90	% Change in Median Income 1980-90
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	8.0	\$5,973	\$16,444	7.0	\$9,546	\$23,803	0.1%	-0.9%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>								
Bath	14.8	\$4,309	\$11,584	9.4	\$8,034	\$20,026	1.6%	0.8%
Clay	9.6	\$3,481	\$8,901	9.4	\$6,084	\$14,721	1.0%	0.4%
Estill	11.2	\$4,440	\$12,538	11.0	\$7,474	\$19,223	0.6%	-0.4%
Harlan	9.6	\$4,952	\$13,376	9.4	\$7,502	\$18,158	-0.5%	-1.6%
Jackson	13.5	\$3,560	\$8,823	9.6	\$7,097	\$14,767	2.3%	0.5%
Knox	9.3	\$3,988	\$10,425	8.9	\$7,776	\$15,412	2.1%	-0.7%
Laurel	7.6	\$4,807	\$13,390	7.1	\$8,879	\$20,977	1.5%	-0.1%
Lee	14.9	\$4,004	\$9,506	8.8	\$6,869	\$14,618	0.8%	-0.3%
Leslie	8.1	\$4,055	\$10,728	8.2	\$7,190	\$16,419	1.1%	-0.4%
McCreary	13.5	\$3,226	\$8,746	13.8	\$5,153	\$12,223	0.0%	-1.3%
Menifee	18.5	\$3,698	\$10,971	8.6	\$6,911	\$16,538	1.6%	-0.5%
Morgan	9.4	\$3,976	\$9,114	13.6	\$6,871	\$16,031	0.8%	1.0%
Owsley	12.2	\$2,946	\$7,170	8.7	\$5,791	\$11,110	2.1%	-0.3%
Perry	9.3	\$4,917	\$14,084	9.3	\$7,914	\$19,119	0.1%	-1.6%
Powell	13.9	\$4,218	\$12,532	10.2	\$7,474	\$19,540	1.1%	-0.2%
Pulaski	9.9	\$5,064	\$12,425	8.0	\$9,209	\$21,792	1.4%	1.0%
Rockcastle	9.8	\$3,889	\$10,288	7.5	\$7,630	\$18,144	2.1%	1.0%
Rowan	9.0	\$4,563	\$12,791	6.9	\$7,639	\$19,432	0.5%	-0.5%
Wayne	10.5	\$3,670	\$9,612	8.2	\$6,550	\$15,967	1.2%	0.4%
Whitley	12.2	\$4,673	\$11,823	8.8	\$8,028	\$18,021	0.8%	-0.4%
Wolfe	13.4	\$3,773	\$9,669	14.6	\$5,998	\$12,469	0.0%	-2.1%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Forest County Average</b>	10.9	\$3,919	\$10,386	9.1	\$6,912	\$16,123	1.0%	-0.2%

<sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau    <sup>2</sup> N/A = Not Applicable or Not Available

**Table E - 13. Percent of People of all ages living in poverty for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1989, 1993, and 1995<sup>1</sup>**

	1989	1993	1995
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	19.0%	<b>19.7%</b>	17.9%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>			
Bath	27.3%	<b>28.9%</b>	25.7%
Clay	40.2%	<b>40.3%</b>	37.3%
Estill	29.0%	<b>29.5%</b>	26.3%
Harlan	33.1%	<b>33.6%</b>	32.7%
Jackson	38.2%	36.1%	34.8%
Knox	38.9%	37.9%	35.4%
Laurel	24.8%	<b>25.3%</b>	22.7%
Lee	37.4%	<b>39.3%</b>	39.1%
Leslie	35.6%	34.1%	33.3%
McCreary	45.5%	43.8%	41.4%
Menifee	35.0%	31.6%	31.5%
Morgan	38.8%	37.4%	36.3%
Owsley	52.1%	46.4%	<b>46.6%</b>
Perry	32.1%	<b>32.5%</b>	30.4%
Powell	26.2%	<b>28.3%</b>	25.1%
Pulaski	22.7%	<b>23.0%</b>	21.2%
Rockcastle	30.7%	29.7%	27.2%
Rowan	28.9%	27.3%	25.8%
Wayne	37.3%	34.3%	32.0%
Whitley	33.0%	30.6%	<b>30.7%</b>
Wolfe	44.3%	40.0%	38.9%
<b>Average in Forest Counties</b>	34.8%	33.8%	32.1%

<sup>1</sup> Source: 1989 and 1995 U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Program. Data "1998 Kentucky Deskbook of Economic Statistics".

Percent poverty increase from previous year are in **bold**

**Table E - 14. Household data for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1980, 1990, and 2000<sup>1</sup>**

	Age 65+ Households % Change	Persons per Household			% of All Households Female	
	1980–90	1980	1990	2000	1980	1990
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	13.8%	2.82	2.6	2.5	5.6%	6.3%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>						
Bath	9.8%	2.88	2.61	2.5	2.9%	5.7%
Clay	6.2%	3.31	2.93	2.6	5.9%	4.8%
Estill	7.4%	2.94	2.71	2.5	4.4%	5.9%
Harlan	2.2%	3.01	2.74	2.5	6.0%	6.3%
Jackson	8.2%	2.97	2.71	2.5	5.0%	4.7%
Knox	6.0%	3.01	2.72	2.5	5.8%	7.5%
Laurel	17.8%	3.02	2.75	2.6	4.6%	5.6%
Lee	-6.6%	2.91	2.65	2.4	5.3%	6.2%
Leslie	7.2%	3.25	2.88	2.5	5.7%	7.2%
McCreary	11.1%	3.16	2.8	2.5	7.4%	8.6%
Menifee	11.8%	3.02	2.68	2.5	4.3%	5.8%
Morgan	1.6%	2.99	2.74	2.5	5.4%	5.4%
Owsley	-5.7%	3.02	2.67	2.5	4.3%	4.9%
Perry	1.2%	3.17	2.83	2.5	5.0%	5.9%
Powell	15.2%	3.12	2.86	2.6	5.9%	6.3%
Pulaski	21.2%	2.79	2.57	2.4	4.7%	5.3%
Rockcastle	8.0%	2.94	2.68	2.5	4.6%	4.7%
Rowan	13.6%	2.72	2.49	2.4	6.0%	6.2%
Wayne	14.7%	2.9	2.66	2.5	5.2%	4.7%
Whitley	5.9%	2.86	2.65	2.5	5.1%	7.9%
Wolfe	-6.6%	2.89	2.63	2.5	7.1%	9.6%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	8.8%				5.3%	6.1%
<b>Forest County Average</b>	8.8%	2.9	2.6	2.5	5.3%	6.1%

<sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau

**Table E - 15. Housing data for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1980, 1990, and 2000<sup>1</sup>**

	Total Housing Units				Housing Units	
			% of Change		Median Value	
	1990	2000	1980-90	1990-2000	1980	1990
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	1,506,845	1,750,927	10.1%	13.9%	\$34,200	\$50,500
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>						
Bath	4,021	4,994	8.8%	19.5%	\$22,900	\$31,000
Clay	7,930	9,439	11.7%	16.0%	\$40,700	\$56,900
Estill	5,863	6,824	11.7%	14.1%	\$22,500	\$30,400
Harlan	14,735	15,017	-0.5%	1.9%	\$19,600	\$29,400
Jackson	4,895	6,065	12.1%	19.3%	\$18,800	\$26,900
Knox	11,731	13,999	8.4%	16.2%	\$23,100	\$35,300
Laurel	16,923	22,317	19.6%	24.2%	\$32,900	\$46,900
Lee	3,025	3,321	8.1%	8.9%	\$20,200	\$28,400
Leslie	5,038	5,502	3.7%	8.4%	\$13,900	\$24,400
McCreary	6,039	7,405	16.7%	18.4%	\$19,600	\$26,300
Menifee	2,421	3,710	29.6%	34.7%	\$25,800	\$32,600
Morgan	4,562	5,487	5.4%	16.9%	\$30,000	\$36,600
Owsley	2,137	2,247	4.8%	4.9%	\$18,600	\$24,400
Perry	11,565	12,741	2.6%	9.2%	\$21,300	\$34,800
Powell	4,458	5,526	16.6%	19.3%	\$27,700	\$37,400
Pulaski	22,328	27,181	14.3%	17.9%	\$30,800	\$44,600
Rockcastle	5,958	7,353	18.3%	19.0%	\$19,400	\$31,100
Rowan	7,375	8,985	10.9%	17.9%	\$31,500	\$44,400
Wayne	7,791	9,789	8.7%	20.4%	\$22,400	\$30,200
Whitley	13,399	15,288	8.2%	12.4%	\$24,000	\$36,600
Wolfe	2,779	3,264	8.1%	14.9%	\$21,800	\$28,200
<b>Forest County Total</b>	164,973	172,252	10.2%	16.0%		
<b>Forest County Average</b>	7,856	8,202	10.2%	15.9%	\$23,068	\$32,582

<sup>1</sup> Data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.



**Table E - 16. Personal income and transfer payments for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1990 and 1997<sup>1</sup>**

	Per Capita Personal Income			Per Capita Government Transfer Payment		
	1990	1997	% Change	1990	1997	1990-97
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	\$15,085	\$20,570	4.53%	\$2,650	\$4,216	6.86%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>						
Bath	\$11,055	\$14,876	4.33%	\$2,668	\$4,263	6.92%
Clay	\$9,144	\$13,332	5.53%	\$3,264	\$5,256	7.04%
Estill	\$10,197	\$14,563	5.22%	\$2,992	\$5,188	8.18%
Harlan	\$11,103	\$13,690	3.04%	\$3,427	\$5,848	7.93%
Jackson	\$8,533	\$13,132	6.35%	\$2,775	\$4,820	8.21%
Knox	\$9,713	\$13,118	4.39%	\$2,973	\$4,752	6.93%
Laurel	\$12,366	\$16,478	4.19%	\$2,396	\$3,794	6.79%
Lee	\$9,357	\$12,796	4.57%	\$3,379	\$5,546	7.34%
Leslie	\$9,605	\$14,790	6.36%	\$2,883	\$5,814	10.54%
McCreary	\$7,798	\$11,880	6.20%	\$3,469	\$5,552	6.95%
Menifee	\$8,932	\$13,252	5.80%	\$2,293	\$4,389	9.72%
Morgan	\$8,957	\$11,664	3.84%	\$2,681	\$4,155	6.46%
Owsley	\$8,059	\$12,033	5.89%	\$4,016	\$6,883	8.00%
Perry	\$12,043	\$16,010	4.15%	\$3,238	\$5,657	8.30%
Powell	\$9,891	\$13,517	4.56%	\$2,473	\$3,592	5.48%
Pulaski	\$12,796	\$17,470	4.55%	\$3,092	\$4,986	7.06%
Rockcastle	\$9,894	\$14,129	5.22%	\$2,794	\$4,427	6.80%
Rowan	\$9,871	\$13,765	4.87%	\$2,255	\$3,602	6.92%
Wayne	\$9,327	\$13,527	5.45%	\$2,887	\$4,920	7.91%
Whitley	\$11,304	\$14,830	3.95%	\$3,792	\$5,861	6.42%
Wolfe	\$8,889	\$12,799	5.35%	\$3,504	\$6,054	8.12%
<b>National Forest Average</b>	\$9,492	\$13,257	4.72%	\$2,875	\$4,789	7.18%

<sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System database.

Note: Dollars are in nominal terms (year of occurrence).

**Table E - 17. Employment and unemployment rates for Kentucky and counties containing DBNF managed lands, 1997<sup>1</sup>**

	Civilian Labor Force	Jobless Rate 1997 %
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	1,928,067	5.4%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>		
Bath	5,518	6.8%
Clay	7,376	9.1%
Estill	6,214	5.3%
Harlan	9,477	13.0%
Jackson	6,784	5.6%
Knox	11,361	9.5%
Laurel	22,046	6.5%
Lee	2,687	6.0%
Leslie	4,504	7.7%
McCreary	6,382	9.7%
Menifee	2,788	9.4%
Morgan	4,902	9.3%
Owsley	1,619	5.3%
Perry	11,754	7.4%
Powell	6,855	7.0%
Pulaski	25,473	5.8%
Rockcastle	6,153	6.0%
Rowan	9,124	5.2%
Wayne	7,927	8.3%
Whitley	14,210	7.3%
Wolfe	3,361	7.8%
<b>County Average</b>	8,023	7.4%

<sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment.

Table E - 18. Diversity of the DBNF analysis area's economy by major industry sector 1985 and 1996<sup>1</sup>

Industry	1985 <sup>2</sup>				1985				1996			
	Industry Output	% of Output	Industry Output	% of Output	Employment	% of Total	Employment	% of Total	Total Income	% of Total	Total Income	% of Total
Agriculture	\$456.6	5.3%	\$12,502.1	2.8%	10,042	7.7%	12,502	6.5%	\$211.8	4.8%	\$229.9	3.8%
Mining	\$1,521.1	17.7%	\$5,030.8	7.9%	11,966	9.2%	5,031	2.6%	\$631.6	14.4%	\$361.1	5.9%
Construction	\$408.3	4.8%	\$12,090.5	6.9%	6,168	4.7%	12,090	6.3%	\$161.8	3.7%	\$299.6	4.9%
Other manufacturing	\$1,896.4	22.1%	\$24,321.3	25.8%	18,105	13.9%	24,321	12.7%	\$629.4	14.4%	\$1,067.8	17.4%
Manufacturing - SIC 24 Lumber & wood products	\$135.9	1.6%	\$4,877.8	3.8%	2,382	1.8%	4,878	2.6%	\$42.3	1.0%	\$145.8	2.4%
Manufacturing - SIC 25 Wood furniture & fixtures	\$38.2	0.4%	\$999.0	0.7%	745	0.6%	999	0.5%	\$15.8	0.4%	\$31.8	0.5%
Manufacturing - SIC 26 Paper & pulp products	\$7.5	0.1%	\$218.0	0.3%	76	0.1%	218	0.1%	\$2.9	0.1%	\$10.0	0.2%
Total manufacturing	\$2,078.1	24.2%	\$60,039.3	30.7%	21,308	16.3%	30,416	15.9%	\$690.4	15.8%	\$1,255.4	20.5%
Transportation & utilities - non-tourism	\$815.3	9.5%	\$8,612.5	10.4%	8,453	6.5%	9,111	4.8%	\$427.5	9.8%	\$630.3	10.3%
Finance, insurance, real estate	\$504.2	5.9%	\$5,419.6	6.5%	4,786	3.7%	5,420	2.8%	\$319.4	7.3%	\$516.2	8.4%
Services - Non-tourism	\$743.3	8.7%	\$36,787.3	14.1%	18,807	14.4%	39,994	20.9%	\$444.1	10.2%	\$961.1	15.7%
Wholesale & retail trade - Non-tourism	\$982.5	11.4%	\$0.0	11.4%	23,736	18.2%	38,824	20.3%	\$516.6	11.8%	\$810.4	13.2%
Recreational related wholesale	\$0.6	0.0%	NA <sup>3</sup>	0.0%	13	0.0%	0	0.0%	\$0.3	0.0%	\$0.0	0.0%
Recreational related retail trade	\$7.2	0.1%	NA <sup>3</sup>	0.1%	212	0.2%	0	0.0%	\$3.9	0.1%	\$0.0	0.0%
Local interurban passenger transit	\$0.0	0.0%	\$0.0	0.1%	0	0.0%	243	0.1%	\$0.0	0.0%	\$4.9	0.1%
Recreation Related Industries												
Air transportation	\$0.5	0.0%	\$173.5	0.0%	5	0.0%	45	0.0%	\$0.2	0.0%	\$2.3	0.0%
Wholesale & retail trade	\$44.0	0.5%	\$15,490.2	0.3%	1,043	0.8%	766	0.4%	\$24.5	0.6%	\$22.5	0.4%
General merchandise stores	\$0.0	0.0%	\$4,863.7	0.1%	0	0.0%	241	0.1%	\$0.0	0.0%	\$4.2	0.1%
Food stores	\$0.0	0.0%	\$6,664.7	0.1%	0	0.0%	330	0.2%	\$0.0	0.0%	\$5.4	0.1%
Eating & drinking	\$24.5	0.3%	\$9,766.3	0.4%	660	0.5%	1,479	0.8%	\$8.2	0.2%	\$18.3	0.3%
Miscellaneous retail	\$0.0	0.0%	\$5,107.8	0.1%	0	0.0%	253	0.1%	\$0.0	0.0%	\$4.7	0.1%
Hotels & lodging places	\$11.8	0.1%	\$0.0	0.1%	384	0.3%	515	0.3%	\$6.3	0.1%	\$7.6	0.1%
Laundry, cleaning & shoe repair	\$1.3	0.0%	\$1,413.8	0.0%	53	0.0%	92	0.0%	\$0.8	0.0%	\$1.2	0.0%
Automobile rental & leasing	\$0.1	0.0%	\$970.8	0.0%	2	0.0%	6	0.0%	\$0.1	0.0%	\$0.2	0.0%
Automobile repair & services	\$8.2	0.1%	\$0.0	0.1%	131	0.1%	115	0.1%	\$3.6	0.1%	\$2.7	0.0%
Amusement & recreation services, N.E.C.	\$0.8	0.0%	\$67.4	0.1%	41	0.0%	206	0.1%	\$0.4	0.0%	\$3.3	0.1%
Total tourism estimate	\$99.0	1.2%	\$1,033.6	1.2%	2,543	1.9%	4,292	2.2%	\$48.4	1.1%	\$77.4	1.3%
Government	\$947.7	11.0%	\$655.6	8.0%	20,839	15.9%	31,406	16.4%	\$894.6	20.5%	\$956.9	15.6%
Other—Miscellaneous	\$25.4	0.3%	\$0.0	0.2%	2,035	1.6%	2,045	1.1%	\$25.4	0.6%	\$24.2	0.4%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$8,581.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$12,609.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>130,683</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>191,132</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$4,371.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$6,122.5</b>	<b>100%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: 1985 and 1996 IMPLAN data.<sup>2</sup> Dollars in Millions<sup>3</sup> Data not available. Recreation related wholesale and retail not sectors in 1996 data.

**Table E - 19. Daniel Boone National Forest analysis areas, earnings by sector for each county 1997<sup>1</sup>**

County	Total <sup>2</sup>	Agriculture Services	Construction	Farm	Federal Civilian Government	Federal Military Government	Finance	Manufacturing	Mining	Retail Trade	Services	State & Local Government	Utilities	Wholesale Trade
Bath	\$57.91	\$0.84	\$5.137	\$10.15	\$1.18	\$0.30	\$2.11	\$10.18	\$0.00	\$7.347	\$5.97	\$10.73	\$2.80	\$1.15
Clay	\$131.51	\$0.23	\$2.97	\$2.94	\$13.74	\$0.68	\$3.54	\$17.88	\$7.31	\$18.40	\$25.71	\$29.89	\$6.06	\$2.16
Estill	\$68.50	\$0.16	\$2.29	\$2.93	\$0.75	\$0.46	\$2.51	\$10.80	\$1.81	\$12.56	\$8.11	\$14.90	\$10.00	\$1.20
Harlan	\$289.03	\$0.20	\$8.46	\$0.03	\$4.71	\$1.09	\$7.47	\$5.15	\$118.74	\$25.42	\$45.32	\$45.42	\$16.03	\$10.98
Jackson	\$51.73	\$0.21	\$3.97	\$3.36	\$1.15	\$0.37	\$1.10	\$4.13	\$0.94	\$6.17	\$7.42	\$13.02	\$9.65	\$0.21
Knox	\$189.87	\$1.23	\$8.27	\$1.37	\$6.94	\$0.96	\$7.36	\$36.19	\$8.99	\$29.93	\$35.76	\$35.53	\$11.29	\$6.04
Laurel	\$504.14	\$1.35	\$41.79	\$4.57	\$13.57	\$1.42	\$11.42	\$106.20	\$10.30	\$79.38	\$104.31	\$52.45	\$24.90	\$52.46
Lee	\$39.74	\$0.07	\$1.74	\$0.38	\$0.54	\$0.23	\$1.44	\$3.94	\$2.60	\$7.91	\$7.48	\$9.37	\$2.79	\$1.22
Leslie	\$117.01	\$0.07	\$1.18	\$0.05	\$1.48	\$0.41	\$1.43	\$6.53	\$65.94	\$6.36	\$14.82	\$14.43	\$3.94	\$0.37
McCreary	\$79.33	\$0.29	\$2.05	\$0.29	\$4.18	\$0.49	\$2.09	\$23.04	\$0.20	\$9.19	\$13.01	\$18.51	\$4.36	\$1.62
Menifee	\$21.35	\$0.25	\$0.42	\$2.12	\$2.23	\$0.16	\$0.29	\$2.60	\$0.41	\$3.30	\$3.27	\$5.13	\$1.12	\$0.01
Morgan	\$76.42	\$0.61	\$2.56	\$3.66	\$0.90	\$0.40	\$2.30	\$6.12	\$0.66	\$9.38	\$18.09	\$23.69	\$7.33	\$0.83
Owsley	\$16.40	\$0.15	\$0.65	\$1.00	\$0.53	\$0.16	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.45	\$1.65	\$3.04	\$6.40	\$1.63	\$0.02
Perry	\$357.30	\$0.61	\$9.25	\$0.10	\$5.24	\$0.93	\$9.09	\$9.09	\$100.19	\$41.49	\$76.18	\$52.68	\$31.13	\$21.30
Powell	\$75.47	\$0.31	\$3.39	\$1.03	\$1.73	\$0.36	\$1.67	\$23.18	\$0.99	\$11.10	\$7.14	\$14.24	\$8.60	\$1.73
Pulaski	\$563.25	\$2.57	\$28.65	\$11.96	\$6.80	\$1.62	\$19.90	\$119.42	\$2.52	\$79.84	\$129.74	\$75.64	\$51.79	\$32.79
Rockcastle	\$76.79	\$0.40	\$3.82	\$4.57	\$0.98	\$0.46	\$2.38	\$16.17	\$0.18	\$9.86	\$18.58	\$14.50	\$3.45	\$1.42
Rowan	\$200.95	\$0.40	\$10.55	\$2.17	\$3.19	\$0.98	\$4.75	\$14.93	\$0.70	\$24.98	\$57.34	\$67.27	\$6.48	\$7.21
Wayne	\$123.48	\$0.32	\$3.30	\$7.67	\$1.11	\$0.55	\$4.40	\$42.32	\$0.46	\$17.64	\$19.04	\$20.42	\$4.70	\$1.55
Whitley	\$306.66	\$0.70	\$9.03	\$1.14	\$4.60	\$1.05	\$11.46	\$31.91	\$26.14	\$36.36	\$91.37	\$39.32	\$37.59	\$16.01
Wolfe	\$31.81	\$0.03	\$0.66	\$1.69	\$1.07	\$0.21	\$0.49	\$4.96	\$0.06	\$5.15	\$5.70	\$8.82	\$2.05	\$0.89
<b>Forest County Total</b>	<b>\$3,378.66</b>	<b>\$11.03</b>	<b>\$150.15</b>	<b>\$63.21</b>	<b>\$76.54</b>	<b>\$13.30</b>	<b>\$97.56</b>	<b>\$495.12</b>	<b>\$349.60</b>	<b>\$443.43</b>	<b>\$697.42</b>	<b>\$572.38</b>	<b>\$247.70</b>	<b>\$161.20</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: Woods and Poole Economic and Demographic Data 1997, <http://hdf.itos.uga.edu/> A National Human Dimensions Framework and Database for Conducting Social Assessments

<sup>2</sup> Values in millions of dollars.

**Table E - 20. Net Exports 1985 and 1986**

Commodity	Net Exports— Exports Less Imports		Net Exporting Industries as a Percentage of Total Positive Exporting Industries	
	1985	1986	1985	1986
Agriculture	\$223.2	\$70.8	13.3%	6.8%
Mining	\$1,055.6	\$573.2	63.1%	54.7%
Construction	-\$50.1	-\$101.4	0.0%	0.0%
Other Manufacturing	-\$657.1	-\$645.5	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing—SIC 24 Lumber & Wood Products	\$55.0	\$250.7	3.3%	23.9%
Manufacturing—SIC 25 Wood Furniture & Fixtures	\$0.4	\$18.6	0.0%	1.8%
Manufacturing—SIC 26 Paper & Pulp Products	-\$70.3	-\$90.7	0.0%	0.0%
Total Manufacturing	-\$672.0	-\$466.9	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Existing in Tourism Estimate:</b>				
Transportation & Utilities	\$9.9	\$135.5	0.6%	12.9%
Local, Interurban Passenger Transit	-\$2.0	-\$10.8	0.0%	0.0%
Air Transportation	-\$73.7	-\$65.5	0.0%	0.0%
Wholesale & Retail Trade—Non-Tourism	-\$169.9	-\$241.6	0.0%	0.0%
Recreation Related Wholesale Trade	-\$4.4	*	0.0%	0.0%
Recreation Related Retail Trade	-\$10.3	*	0.0%	0.0%
General Merchandise Stores	\$0.0	-\$23.7	0.0%	0.0%
Food Stores	\$0.0	-\$52.0	0.0%	0.0%
Eating and Drinking	-\$63.2	-\$37.0	0.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous Retail	\$0.0	-\$38.1	0.0%	0.0%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	-\$849.1	-\$1,309.9	0.0%	0.0%
Hotels and Lodging Places	-\$23.3	-\$62.3	0.0%	0.0%
Laundry, Cleaning, and Shoe Repair	-\$6.9	-\$10.8	0.0%	0.0%
Services—Non-Tourism	-\$485.7	-\$926.6	0.0%	0.0%
Automobile Rental and Leasing	-\$32.2	-\$44.1	0.0%	0.0%
Automobile Repair and Services	-\$5.7	-\$34.7	0.0%	0.0%
Amusement and Recreation Services, N.E.C.	-\$15.6	-\$37.2	0.0%	0.0%
Total for Commodities in Tourism Estimate (ex. 433, 447, 456, 465)	-\$237.4	-\$416.3	0.0%	0.0%
Commodities for 433, 447, 456, 465	-\$1,494.8	-\$2,342.7	0.0%	0.0%
Total of Trade in Tourism Estimate**	-\$19.9	-\$36.6	0.0%	0.0%
Government	\$329.2	-\$73.3	19.7%	0.0%
Other—Miscellaneous	-\$159.3	-\$23.7	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total net trade (exports)</b>	-\$1,005.6	-\$2,780.3	100.0%	0.0%
<b>Total positive trade industries (exports)</b>	\$1,673.3	\$1,048.7		100.0%

\* NOTE: 1996 IMPLAN did not have Recreation Related Wholesale and Retail Trade.

\*\* Positive numbers are net exports and negative numbers are net imports

**Table E - 21. Daniel Boone National Forest analysis areas, resource dependency by sector 2001<sup>1</sup>**

Kentucky Counties	Transfers <sup>2</sup>	Farming <sup>3</sup>	Government <sup>4</sup>	Manufacturing <sup>5</sup>	Mining <sup>6</sup>	Non- specialized <sup>7</sup>	Services <sup>8</sup>
Bath	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Clay	X	--	--	--	X	--	--
Estill	X	--	--	--	--	X	--
Harlan	X	--	--	--	X	--	--
Jackson	X	--	--	--	--	X	--
Knox	X	--	--	--	--	X	--
Laurel	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Lee	X	--	--	--	--	--	X
Leslie	X	--	--	--	X	--	--
McCreary	X	--	X	--	--	--	--
Menifee	X	--	X	--	--	--	--
Morgan	X	--	--	--	--	X	--
Owsley	X	--	X	--	--	--	--
Perry	--	--	--	--	X	--	--
Powell	--	--	--	--	--	X	--
Pulaski	--	--	--	--	--	--	X
Rockcastle	X	--	--	--	--	X	--
Rowan	--	--	X	--	--	--	--
Wayne	X	--	--	X	--	--	--
Whitley	X	--	--	--	--	--	X
Wolfe	X	--	X	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Source US Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service

<sup>2</sup> Transfers dependent = Income from transfer payments (federal, state, and local) contributed a weighted annual average of 25 percent or more of total personal income over the past three years.

<sup>3</sup> Farm dependent = Farming contributed a weighted annual average of 20 percent or more of total labor and proprietor income over the past three years.

<sup>4</sup> Government dependent = Government contributed a weighted annual average of 25 percent or more of total labor and proprietor income over the past three years.

<sup>5</sup> Manufacturing dependent = Manufacturing contributed a weighted annual average of 30 percent or more of total labor and proprietor income over the past three years.

<sup>6</sup> Mining dependent = Mining contributed a weighted annual average of 15 percent or more of total labor and proprietor income over the past three years.

<sup>7</sup> Non-specialized = counties not classified as a specialized economic type over the past three years.

<sup>8</sup> Services dependent = Service activities (private and personal services, agricultural services, wholesale and retail trade, finance and insurance, transportation and public utilities) contributed a weighted annual average of 50 percent or more of total labor and proprietor income over the past three years.

**Table E - 22. Payment in lieu of tax payments to Kentucky and counties containing DNBf managed lands. 1990 and 1999<sup>1</sup>**

	Payments		% of Change
	1990	1999	1990-1999
<b>State of Kentucky</b>	\$596,282	\$727,353	22.0%
<b>Kentucky Counties</b>			
Bath	\$7,773	\$11,500	47.9%
Clay	\$30,919	\$45,631	47.6%
Estill	\$1,856	\$3,321	78.9%
Harlan	\$2,419	\$2,530	4.6%
Jackson	\$23,116	\$34,339	48.6%
Knox	\$75	\$0	-100.0%
Laurel	\$25,185	\$37,256	47.9%
Lee	\$2,952	\$5,086	72.3%
Leslie	\$23,657	\$32,730	38.4%
McCreary	\$79,941	\$105,360	31.8%
Menifee	\$18,161	\$27,364	50.7%
Morgan	\$9,378	\$11,675	24.5%
Owsley	\$6,651	\$9,593	44.2%
Perry	\$2,517	\$2,905	15.4%
Powell	\$6,100	\$8,960	46.9%
Pulaski	\$27,331	\$35,851	31.2%
Rockcastle	\$5,086	\$8,506	67.2%
Rowan	\$25,512	\$37,305	46.2%
Wayne	\$21,259	\$21,351	0.4%
Whitley	\$17,379	\$25,870	48.9%
Wolfe	\$6,417	\$9,385	46.3%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	\$343,684	\$476,518	38.7%
<b>Forest County Total as % of State Total</b>	57.6%	65.5%	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

**Table E - 23. Percent payments to counties with National Forest lands 1986, 1989, 1992, 1995, 1997<sup>1</sup>**

Counties within DBNF Boundary						% Change
	1986	1989	1992	1995	1997	1986-97
Bath	\$12,591.40	\$12,659.07	\$17,751.62	\$8,347.48	\$12,071.00	-4.1%
Clay	\$52,139.63	\$51,710.37	\$72,514.64	\$34,758.03	\$48,360.28	-7.2%
Estill	\$3,039.45	\$3,055.78	\$4,285.08	\$2,530.14	\$3,501.21	15.2%
Harlan	\$547.48	\$550.43	\$771.85	\$362.93	\$502.24	-8.3%
Jackson	\$38,436.90	\$38,583.82	\$54,879.32	\$26,322.41	\$36,510.07	-5.0%
Knox	\$50.46	\$50.72	\$71.13	\$33.45	\$46.29	-8.3%
Laurel	\$38,916.88	\$40,800.60	\$57,729.30	\$27,762.85	\$39,033.72	0.3%
Lee	\$4,848.93	\$5,353.44	\$7,800.23	\$3,881.54	\$5,370.66	10.8%
Leslie	\$35,746.54	\$36,020.21	\$50,510.62	\$23,583.46	\$32,638.59	-8.7%
McCreary	\$337.19	\$283.87	\$256.91	\$484.96	\$369.10	9.5%
Menifee	\$105,998.74	\$95,393.33	\$133,704.30	\$63,681.09	\$88,221.45	-16.8%
Morgan	\$29,794.46	\$30,191.06	\$43,273.67	\$20,711.18	\$28,877.20	-3.1%
Owsley	\$8,827.89	\$8,875.33	\$12,445.75	\$5,852.14	\$8,098.20	-8.3%
Perry	\$10,927.82	\$11,058.52	\$15,526.42	\$7,300.71	\$10,125.88	-7.3%
Powell	\$1,493.81	\$1,501.84	\$2,106.01	\$990.27	\$1,370.34	-8.3%
Pulaski	\$46.29	\$38.97	\$35.27	\$66.57	\$50.67	9.5%
Rockcastle	\$9,607.86	\$9,660.18	\$13,586.71	\$6,438.35	\$9,213.36	-4.1%
Rowan	\$19,271.63	\$21,231.42	\$30,929.81	\$16,401.17	\$23,021.20	19.5%
Wayne	\$8,410.63	\$8,502.44	\$11,922.85	\$6,312.25	\$9,003.22	7.0%
Whitley	\$42,130.19	\$42,356.60	\$59,614.24	\$28,156.06	\$39,095.63	-7.2%
Wolfe	\$437.71	\$440.07	\$617.10	\$290.16	\$401.53	-8.3%
<b>Forest County Total</b>	<b>\$29,469.25</b>	<b>\$29,385.65</b>	<b>\$40,960.04</b>	<b>\$19,714.13</b>	<b>\$27,333.61</b>	<b>-7.2%</b>

Source: USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station.

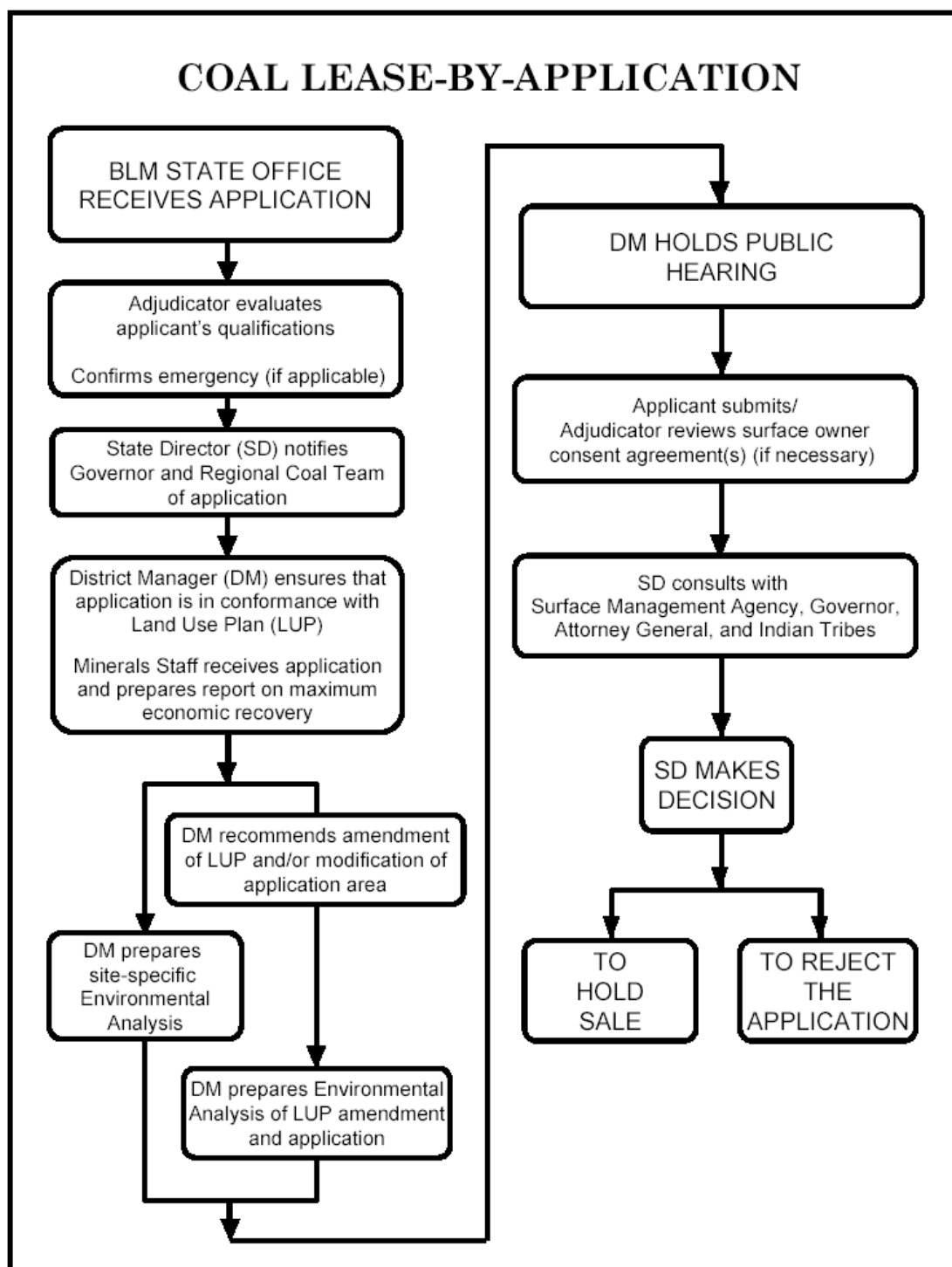


**Table E - 24. Land use types for DBNF counties, 1982 and 1992<sup>1</sup>**

Counties within Proclamation Boundary	County Acres within Proclamation Boundary	% Share							
		Forest		Farm		Urban		Residual	
		1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992	1982	1992
Bath	740,840,000	56.9%	51.5%	<b>27.1%</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
Clay	1,225,410,000	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	64.1%	59.9%	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	28.3%	27.9%
Estill	666,260,000	26.9%	26.0%	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
Harlan	1,262,850,000	0.6%	0.6%	83.7%	77.2%	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>
Jackson	900,410,000	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	54.8%	53.4%	0.1%	0.1%	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>
Knox	995,620,000	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	74.8%	64.2%	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
Laurel	1,162,090,000	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	40.8%	36.8%	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>27.5%</b>
Lee	549,570,000	12.4%	12.3%	76.6%	75.6%	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
Leslie	1,039,990,000	0.7%	<b>3.3%</b>	72.3%	65.1%	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>30.1%</b>
McCreary	1,097,630,000	10.3%	5.9%	32.6%	17.9%	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	<b>73.1%</b>
Menifee	546,220,000	10.2%	10.0%	50.9%	49.5%	0.3%	0.3%	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>40.2%</b>
Morgan	1,022,820,000	<b>19.6%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	70.8%	67.8%	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>
Owsley	512,890,000	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>15.2%</b>	68.4%	66.3%	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	17.0%	15.6%
Perry	888,910,000	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>17.2%</b>	79.8%	72.1%	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	12.9%	6.2%
Powell	471,120,000	23.3%	22.9%	57.0%	54.7%	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>19.2%</b>
Pulaski	1,809,700,000	45.0%	44.6%	37.7%	35.3%	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
Rockcastle	817,040,000	<b>34.2%</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	53.2%	50.7%	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>
Rowan	763,770,000	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>	44.0%	43.0%	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	37.5%	37.2%
Wayne	1,231,350,000	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	59.1%	56.4%	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
Whitley	1,145,540,000	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	45.0%	40.2%	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	26.4%	24.5%
Wolfe	578,880,000	18.5%	18.4%	66.6%	65.3%	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>
<b>Acres Within Forest Boundary</b>	19,428,910,000								
<b>Weighted Average for Forest</b>		<b>20.4%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	57.3%	53.2%	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>22.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Source: Natural Resource Information System.**Bold** = Increase over the period.

## Mineral Figures and Tables



**Figure E - 1. Flowchart of the Lease by Application Process**

This is primarily a Bureau of Land Management administrative process. The Forest Service is involved as the Surface Management Agency.

**Table E - 25. Criteria (43 CFR 3461.5) for determining the suitability of mineral extraction for sites on the Daniel Boone National Forest**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Applicability on the Daniel Boone National Forest</b>
<b>1. Federal Land Systems.</b> With certain exceptions that do not apply to this tract, all federal lands included in the following systems are unsuitable for mining: National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, National System of Trails, National Wilderness Preservation System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Recreation Areas, Lands Acquired through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, National Forests and federal lands in incorporated cities, towns and villages.	Exception (i) allows for leasing within National Forest lands.
<b>2. Rights-Of-Way and Easements.</b> Federal lands that are within rights-of-way or easements or within surface leases for residential, commercial, industrial or other public purposes, on federally owned surface, are unsuitable for mining.	Exception (i) allows the surface management agency to determine if the type of mining (e.g., underground mining) will not interfere with the items listed in criteria 2.
<b>3. Dwellings, Roads, Cemeteries, and Public Buildings.</b> Federal lands within 100 feet of a right-of-way of a public road or a cemetery; or within 300 feet of any public building, school, church, community or institutional building or public park; or within 300 feet of an occupied dwelling are unsuitable for mining.	The exceptions listed under 43 CFR 3461.5 (c)(2) identify the requirements for mining to occur near the areas listed in these criteria.
<b>4. Wilderness Study Areas.</b> Federal lands designated as wilderness study areas are unsuitable for mining while under review for possible wilderness designation.	The Daniel Boone has two wilderness areas designated, both of which have Federal minerals that are not available for leasing.
<b>5. Lands with Outstanding Scenic Quality.</b> Scenic federal lands designated by visual resource management analysis as Class I (outstanding visual quality or high visual sensitivity) but not currently on National Register of Natural Landmarks is unsuitable.	The Daniel Boone NF does not have areas that are designated Class I for outstanding visual quality. However, areas designated to have scenic value within this plan are protected from surface effects from mineral activity.
<b>6. Land Used for Scientific Study.</b> Federal lands under permit by the surface management agency and being used for scientific studies involving food or fiber production, natural resources, or technology demonstrations and experiments are unsuitable for the duration of the study except where mining would not jeopardize the purpose of the study.	There are some areas that are designated as Research Natural Areas (RNAs) on the Daniel Boone NF. These areas are not to be impacted from the mining of Federal minerals. Reducing the risk from subsidence will be emphasized in these areas.
<b>7. Historic Lands and Sites.</b> All publicly or privately owned places, which are included in or are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and an appropriate buffer zone are unsuitable.	There are lands within the Daniel Boone National Forest that meets these criteria in regards to lands, structures, etc. Where these places occur mining will be stipulated to protect the appropriate buffer zone for the area.
<b>8. Natural Areas.</b> Federal lands designated as natural areas or National Natural Landmarks are unsuitable.	The Daniel Boone NF has one area that is a National Natural Landmark, the Red River Gorge. This area is unsuitable for surface coal extraction.

<p><b>9. Critical Habitat for Threatened or Endangered Plant and Animal Species.</b> Federally designated critical habitat for T or E plant and animal species, and scientifically documented essential habitat for T or E species are unsuitable.</p>	<p>At the plan level of analysis, effects from underground mining are not anticipated to jeopardize the continued existence of Listed species or its critical habitat. All projects will be evaluated for the potential to impact this habitat and decisions on leasing will be based on this evaluation along with other conditions. This statement does not suggest that mining will be allowed to impact critical habitat for T &amp; E species when identified.</p>
<p><b>10. State Listed Species.</b> Federal lands containing habitat determined to be critical or essential for plant or animal species listed by a state pursuant to state law as T or E shall be considered unsuitable.</p>	<p>At the plan level of analysis, effects from underground mining are not anticipated to jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species or its critical habitat. All projects will be evaluated for the potential to impact this habitat and decisions on leasing will be based on this evaluation along with other conditions. This statement does not suggest that mining will be allowed to impact critical or essential habitat for State Listed species when identified</p>
<p><b>11. Bald or Golden Eagle Nests.</b> An active bald or golden eagle nest and appropriate buffer zone are unsuitable unless the lease can be conditioned so that eagles will not be disturbed during breeding season or unless golden eagle nests will be moved.</p>	<p>Surface effects from underground mining are prohibited within ¼ mile of Bald or Golden Eagle nests. Mining of Federal minerals with proposed subsidence or high potential for subsidence will not occur in this zone.</p>
<p><b>12. Bald or Golden Eagle Roosts or Concentration Areas.</b> An active bald or golden eagle nest and appropriate buffer zone are unsuitable unless the lease can be conditioned so that eagles will not be disturbed during breeding season or unless golden eagle nests will be moved.</p>	<p>Surface effects from underground mining are prohibited within ¼ mile of Bald or Golden Eagle roosts or concentration areas. Mining of Federal minerals with proposed subsidence or high potential for subsidence would not occur in this zone.</p>
<p><b>13. Federal lands containing active falcon (excluding kestrel) cliff nesting sites and a suitable buffer zone shall be considered unsuitable unless mining can be conducted in such a way as to ensure the falcons will not be adversely affected.</b></p>	<p>Surface effects from underground mining are prohibited at active falcon cliff nesting sites mentioned in Criteria 13. Underground mining methods should not adversely affect these sites</p>
<p><b>14. Habitat for Migratory Bird Species.</b> Federal lands which are high priority habitat for migratory bird species of high federal interest shall be considered unsuitable unless mining can be conducted in such a way as to ensure that migratory bird habitat will not be adversely affected during the period it is in use.</p>	<p>Due to the underground mining methods allowed within the National Forests, we do not anticipate this activity impacting migratory bird habitat to causing considerable decline in habitat.</p>
<p><b>15. Fish and Wildlife Habitat for Resident Species.</b> Federal lands which the surface management agency and state jointly agree are fish and wildlife habitat of resident species of high interest to the state, and which are essential for maintaining these priority wildlife species, shall be considered unsuitable.</p>	<p>At the plan level of analysis, effects from underground mining are not anticipated to jeopardize the continued existence of fish and wildlife habitat of resident species of high interest to the state. Many of the Prescription Areas address the concern of these species, and have standards in line with the unsuitability of these lands, which are applied to coal development.</p>
<p><b>16. Floodplains.</b> Federal lands in riverine, coastal, and special floodplains shall be considered unsuitable where it is determined that mining could not be undertaken without substantial threat of loss of life or property.</p>	<p>The Daniel Boone NF is not located in an area that coastal floodplain issues are a concern. The Forest will consider floodplains that may pose substantial threat of loss of life or property. At the plan level of analysis, we do not anticipate the relationship of floodplains and underground mining posing a threat of this magnitude on the forest.</p>

<p><b>17. Municipal Watersheds.</b> Federal lands which have been committed by the surface management agency to use as municipal watersheds shall be considered unsuitable.</p>	<p>The Daniel Boone NF has identified areas that are within zones for municipal watersheds. It is our recommendation that areas within zone 1 of the municipal reservoir be designated as “No Surface Occupancy” for oil and gas leasing.</p>
<p><b>18. National Resource Waters.</b> Federal lands with national resource waters, as identified by states in their water quality management plans, and 1/4-mile buffer zones shall be unsuitable.</p>	<p>The Daniel Boone National Forest recognizes the areas of National Resource Waters on the forest. It is our intent in this plan to protect these areas from impact of mining. The areas under the National Resource Waters are unsuitable for mining. The Forest will identify these waters and surface impacts associated with mining will be allowed in these areas.</p>
<p><b>19. Alluvial Valley Floors.</b> All lands identified by the surface management agency, in consultation with the state, as Alluvial Valley Floors where mining would interrupt, discontinue or preclude farming, are unsuitable. Additionally, when mining federal lands outside an AVF would materially damage the quality or quantity of water in surface or underground water systems that would supply Alluvial Valley Floors the land shall be considered unsuitable.</p>	<p>In general, the nature of underground mining would not interrupt, discontinue or preclude farming activities. Impacts to water resources are evaluated prior to reaching a decision on leasing Federal coal. Based upon the finding that a proposal be determined to materially damage quality and quantity of water that supplies Alluvial Valley Floors,</p>
<p><b>20. State or Indian Tribe Criteria.</b> Federal lands to which is applicable a criterion (i) proposed by the state or Indian tribe located in the planning area and (ii) adopted by rulemaking by the Secretary is unsuitable.</p>	<p>At this time, there are no areas that have the designation of being submitted by the State or Indian Tribes and being adopted by the Secretary. The forest provides for the State and Indian Tribes to be involved in the review of our coal leasing projects. All comments are considered at the project level.</p>

43 CFR 3461.2 outlines the 20 unsuitability criteria that are applied in land use planning to areas available for coal leasing. This figure identifies how the criteria apply within the Daniel Boone National Forest.



Creek on Redbird Ranger District